

09910887

FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 14:11:21 ON 15 MAR 2003

=> file reg

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS

SINCE FILE

TOTAL

ENTRY

SESSION

FULL ESTIMATED COST

0.21

0.21

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 14:11:33 ON 15 MAR 2003

USE IS SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF YOUR STN CUSTOMER AGREEMENT.

PLEASE SEE "HELP USAGETERMS" FOR DETAILS.

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Property values tagged with IC are from the ZIC/VINITI data file provided by InfoChem.

STRUCTURE FILE UPDATES: 13 MAR 2003 HIGHEST RN 499099-49-9

DICTIONARY FILE UPDATES: 13 MAR 2003 HIGHEST RN 499099-49-9

TSCA INFORMATION NOW CURRENT THROUGH MAY 20, 2002

Please note that search-term pricing does apply when conducting SmartSELECT searches.

Crossover limits have been increased. See HELP CROSSOVER for details.

Experimental and calculated property data are now available. See HELP PROPERTIES for more information. See STN Note 27, Searching Properties in the CAS Registry File, for complete details:

<http://www.cas.org/ONLINE/STN/STNOTES/stnotes27.pdf>

=> s ginsenoside Rh1

130 GINSENOSIDE

155 RH1

L1 2 GINSENOSIDE RH1

(GINSENOSIDE(W) RH1)

=> d l1 1-2

L1 ANSWER 1 OF 2 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

RN 80952-71-2 REGISTRY

CN .beta.-D-Glucopyranoside, (3.beta.,6.alpha.,12.beta.,20R)-3,12,20-trihydroxydammar-24-en-6-yl (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:

CN Dammarane, .beta.-D-glucopyranoside deriv.

OTHER NAMES:

CN (20R)-Ginsenoside Rh1

CN 20(R)-Ginsenoside Rh1

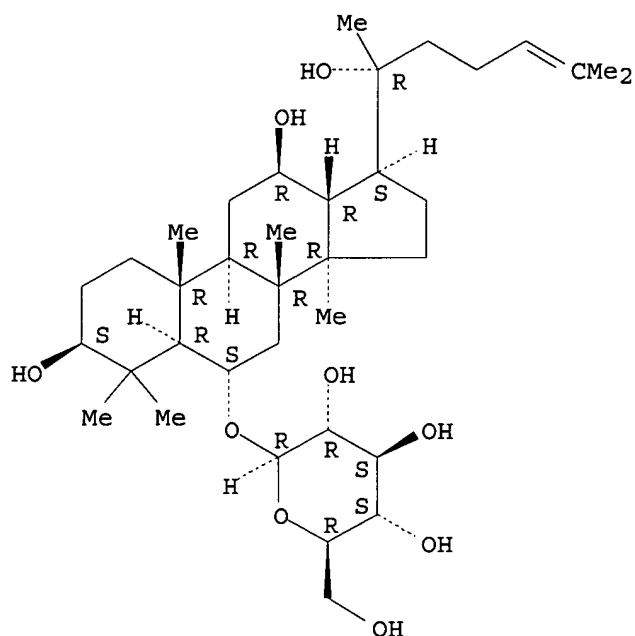
FS STEREOSEARCH

MF C36 H62 O9

LC STN Files: BEILSTEIN\*, CA, CAPLUS, CASREACT, DDFU, DRUGU, IPA, TOXCENTER  
(\*File contains numerically searchable property data)

Absolute stereochemistry.

09910887



\*\*PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT\*\*

31 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1962 TO DATE)  
31 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1962 TO DATE)

L1 ANSWER 2 OF 2 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

RN 63223-86-9 REGISTRY

CN .beta.-D-Glucopyranoside, (3.beta.,6.alpha.,12.beta.)-3,12,20-trihydroxydammar-24-en-6-yl (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:

CN Dammarane, .beta.-D-glucopyranoside deriv.

OTHER NAMES:

CN **20(S)-Ginsenoside Rh1**

CN **Ginsenoside Rh1**

CN Prosapogenin A2

CN Sanchinoside B2

CN Sanchinoside Rh1

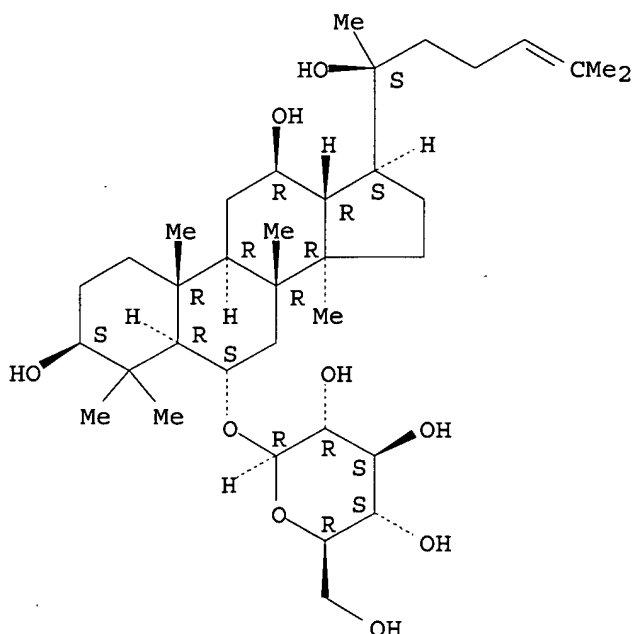
FS STEREOSEARCH

MF C36 H62 O9

LC STN Files: AGRICOLA, ANABSTR, BEILSTEIN\*, BIOBUSINESS, BIOSIS, BIOTECHNO, CA, CANCERLIT, CAPLUS, CASREACT, CHEMCATS, CSCHM, DDFU, DRUGU, EMBASE, IPA, MEDLINE, NAPRALERT, TOXCENTER, USPATFULL  
(\*File contains numerically searchable property data)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).

09910887



\*\*PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT\*\*

149 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1962 TO DATE)  
149 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1962 TO DATE)

=> s Ginsenoside Rh2  
130 GINSENOSIDE  
57 RH2  
L2 2. GINSENOSIDE RH2  
(GINSENOSIDE (W) RH2)

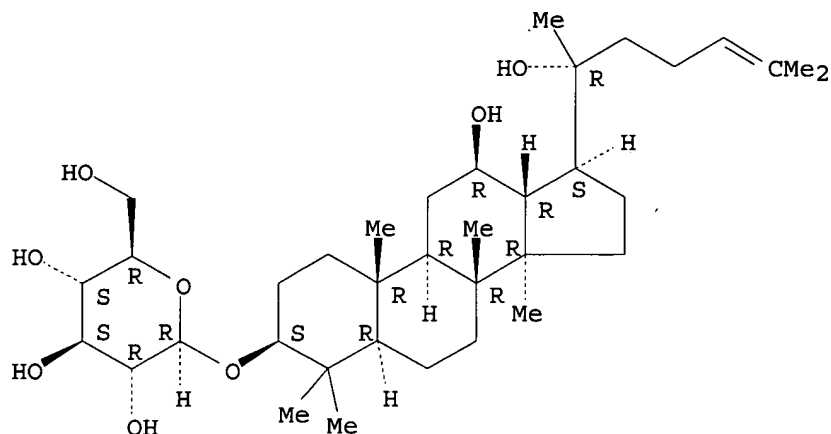
=> d l2 1-2

L2 ANSWER 1 OF 2 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS  
RN 112246-15-8 REGISTRY  
CN .beta.-D-Glucopyranoside, (3.beta.,12.beta.,20R)-12,20-dihydroxydammar-24-en-3-yl (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)  
OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:  
CN Dammarane, .beta.-D-glucopyranoside deriv.  
OTHER NAMES:  
CN 20(R)-Ginsenoside Rh2  
FS STEREOSEARCH  
MF C36 H62 O8  
SR CA  
LC STN Files: BEILSTEIN\*, CA, CAPLUS, IPA, TOXCENTER  
(\*File contains numerically searchable property data)

Absolute stereochemistry.

3/15/2003

09910887



\*\*PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT\*\*

17 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1962 TO DATE)  
17 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1962 TO DATE)

L2 ANSWER 2 OF 2 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

RN 78214-33-2 REGISTRY

CN .beta.-D-Glucopyranoside, (3.beta.,12.beta.)-12,20-dihydroxydammar-24-en-3-yl (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:

CN Dammarane, .beta.-D-glucopyranoside deriv.

OTHER NAMES:

CN **20(S)-Ginsenoside Rh2**

CN 3-O-.beta.-D-Glucopyranosyl-20(S)-protopanaxadiol

CN **Ginsenoside Rh2**

FS STEREOSEARCH

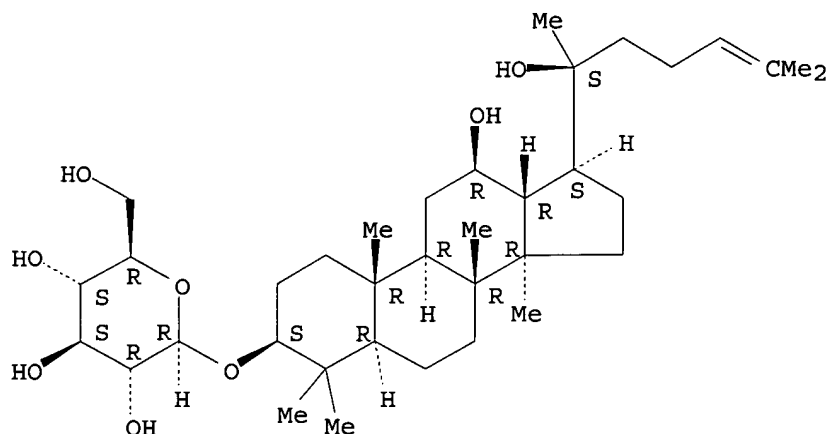
DR 67400-18-4

MF C36 H62 O8

LC STN Files: AGRICOLA, ANABSTR, BEILSTEIN\*, BIOBUSINESS, BIOSIS, CA, CANCERLIT, CAPLUS, CASREACT, CHEMCATS, CSChem, DDFU, DRUGU, IPA, MEDLINE, NAPRALERT, TOXCENTER, USPATFULL  
(\*File contains numerically searchable property data)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).

09910887



\*\*PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT\*\*

129 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1962 TO DATE)  
129 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1962 TO DATE)

=> s G-Rh3

2402937 G

28 RH3

L3

0 G-RH3

(G(W) RH3)

=> s Ginesenoside Rh3

0 GINESENOSIDE

28 RH3

L4

0 GINESENOSIDE RH3

(GINESENOSIDE(W) RH3)

=> S ginsenoside Rh3

130 GINSENOSIDE

28 RH3

L5

2 GINSENOSIDE RH3

(GINSENOSIDE(W) RH3)

=> d 15 1-2

L5 ANSWER 1 OF 2 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

RN 166040-90-0 REGISTRY

CN .beta.-D-Glucopyranoside, (3.beta.,12.beta.,20E)-12-hydroxydammar-  
20(22),24-dien-3-yl (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

OTHER NAMES:

CN (20E)-Ginsenoside Rh3

FS STEREOSEARCH

MF C36 H60 O7

SR CA

LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS

\*\*\* STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE \*\*\*

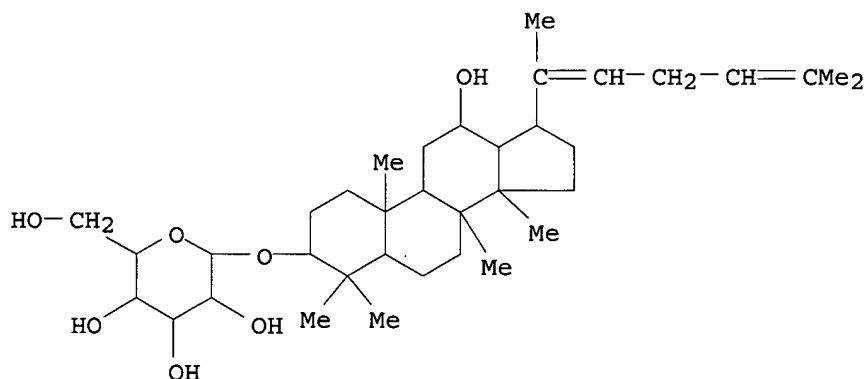
\*\*PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT\*\*

3/15/2003

09910887

1 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1962 TO DATE)  
1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1962 TO DATE)

L5 ANSWER 2 OF 2 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS  
RN 105558-26-7 REGISTRY  
CN .beta.-D-Glucopyranoside, (3.beta.,12.beta.,20Z)-12-hydroxydammar-  
20(22),24-dien-3-yl (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)  
OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:  
CN Dammarane, .beta.-D-glucopyranoside deriv.  
OTHER NAMES:  
CN **Ginsenoside Rh3**  
MF C36 H60 O7  
SR CA  
LC STN Files: AGRICOLA, BIOBUSINESS, BIOSIS, CA, CANCERLIT, CAPLUS,  
MEDLINE, NAPRALERT, TOXCENTER



\*\*PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT\*\*

11 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1962 TO DATE)  
11 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1962 TO DATE)

=> s Ginsenoside Rh4  
130 GINSENOSIDE  
31 RH4  
L6 2 GINSENOSIDE RH4  
(GINSENOSIDE(W) RH4)

=> d l6 1-2

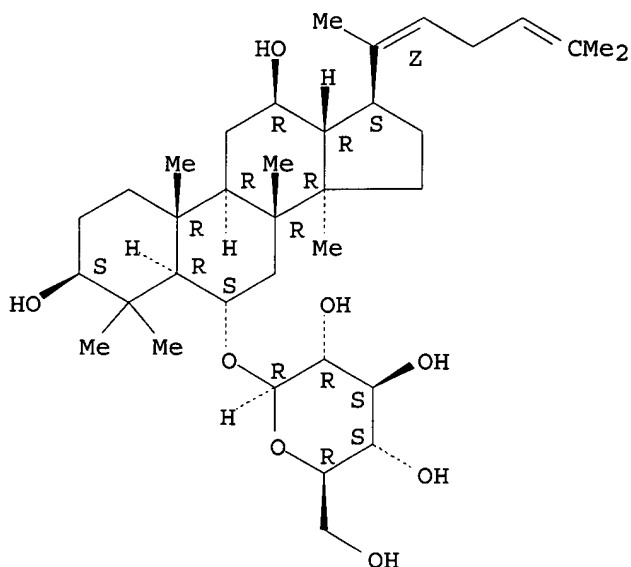
L6 ANSWER 1 OF 2 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS  
RN 342632-88-6 REGISTRY  
CN .beta.-D-Glucopyranoside, (3.beta.,6.alpha.,12.beta.,20Z)-3,12-  
dihydroxydammar-20(22),24-dien-6-yl (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)  
OTHER NAMES:  
CN **20(22)Z-Ginsenoside Rh4**  
FS STEREOSEARCH  
MF C36 H60 O8  
SR CA

3/15/2003

09910887

LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS

Absolute stereochemistry.  
Double bond geometry as shown.



\*\*PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT\*\*

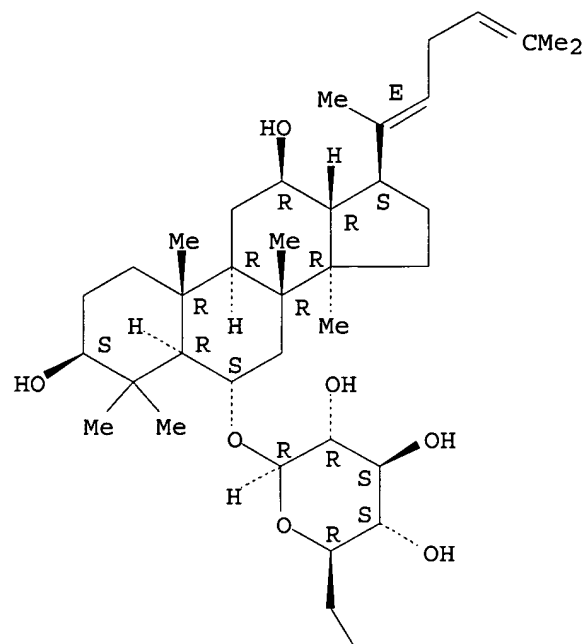
1 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1962 TO DATE)  
1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1962 TO DATE)

L6 ANSWER 2 OF 2 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS  
RN 174721-08-5 REGISTRY  
CN .beta.-D-Glucopyranoside, (3.beta.,6.alpha.,12.beta.,20E)-3,12-dihydroxydammar-20(22),24-dien-6-yl (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

OTHER NAMES:

CN **Ginsenoside Rh4**  
FS STEREOSEARCH  
MF C36 H60 O8  
SR CA  
LC STN Files: ANABSTR, CA, CAPLUS, TOXCENTER

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).  
Double bond geometry as shown.



\*\*PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT\*\*

7 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1962 TO DATE)  
7 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1962 TO DATE)

=> d his

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 14:11:21 ON 15 MAR 2003)

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 14:11:33 ON 15 MAR 2003

L1	2 S GINSENOSIDE RH1
L2	2 S GINSENOSIDE RH2
L3	0 S G-RH3
L4	0 S GINESENOSIDE RH3
L5	2 S GINSENOSIDE RH3
L6	2 S GINSENOSIDE RH4

=> s PAM 110

340 PAM  
9227 110

3/15/2003



09910887

L7 1 PAM 110  
(PAM(W) 110)

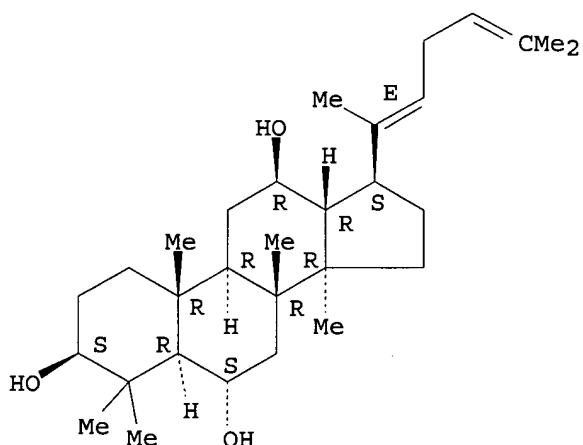
=> d 17

L7 ANSWER 1 OF 1 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS  
RN 174688-80-3 REGISTRY  
CN Dammara-20(22),24-diene-3,6,12-triol, (3.beta.,6.alpha.,12.beta.,20E)-  
(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

OTHER NAMES:

CN **PAM 110**  
CN Quasiprotopanaxatriol  
FS STEREOSEARCH  
MF C30 H50 O3  
SR CA  
LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS, TOXCENTER

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).  
Double bond geometry as shown.



\*\*PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT\*\*

3 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1962 TO DATE)  
3 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1962 TO DATE)

=> s PAM 120  
340 PAM  
8014 120  
L8 1 PAM 120  
(PAM(W) 120)

=> d 18

L8 ANSWER 1 OF 1 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS  
RN 494753-66-1 REGISTRY  
CN Dammara-20,24-diene-3,12-diol, (3.beta.,12.beta.)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

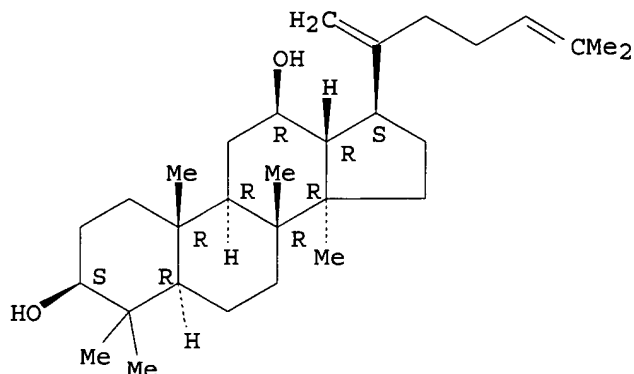
3/15/2003

09910887

OTHER NAMES:

CN **PAM 120**  
FS STEREOSEARCH  
MF C30 H50 O2  
SR CA  
LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS, TOXCENTER

Absolute stereochemistry.



\*\*PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT\*\*

1 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1962 TO DATE)  
1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1962 TO DATE)

=> s PAM 100  
340 PAM  
41211 100  
L9 0 PAM 100  
(PAM(W) 100)

=> s PBM-110  
21 PBM  
9227 110  
L10 0 PBM-110  
(PBM(W) 110)

=> s PAN-20  
118648 PAN  
341223 20  
L11 1 PAN-20  
(PAN(W) 20)

=> d l11

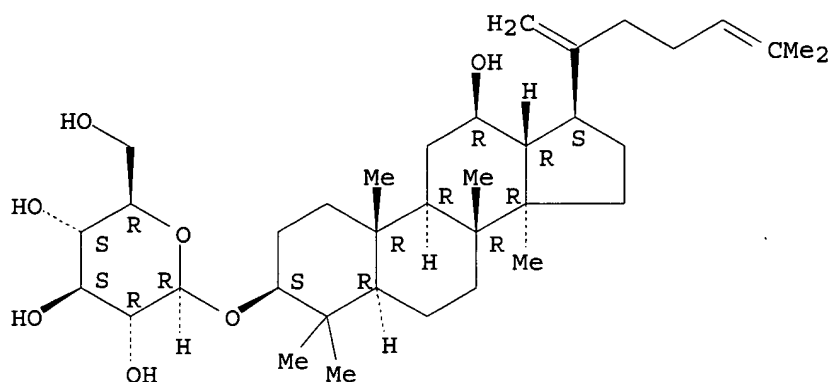
L11 ANSWER 1 OF 1 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS  
RN 364779-14-6 REGISTRY  
CN .beta.-D-Glucopyranoside, (3.beta.,12.beta.)-12-hydroxydammar-20,24-dien-3-yl (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)  
OTHER NAMES:  
CN 3.beta.,12.beta.-Dihydroxydammar-20(21),24-diene-3-O-.beta.-D-glucopyranoside

3/15/2003

09910887

CN Ginsenoside Rk2  
CN **PAN 20**  
FS STEREOSEARCH  
DR 494753-68-3  
MF C36 H60 O7  
SR CA  
LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS, TOXCENTER

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).



\*\*PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT\*\*

3 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1962 TO DATE)  
3 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1962 TO DATE)

=> s PAN-30  
118648 PAN  
94819 30  
L12 2 PAN-30  
(PAN(W)30)

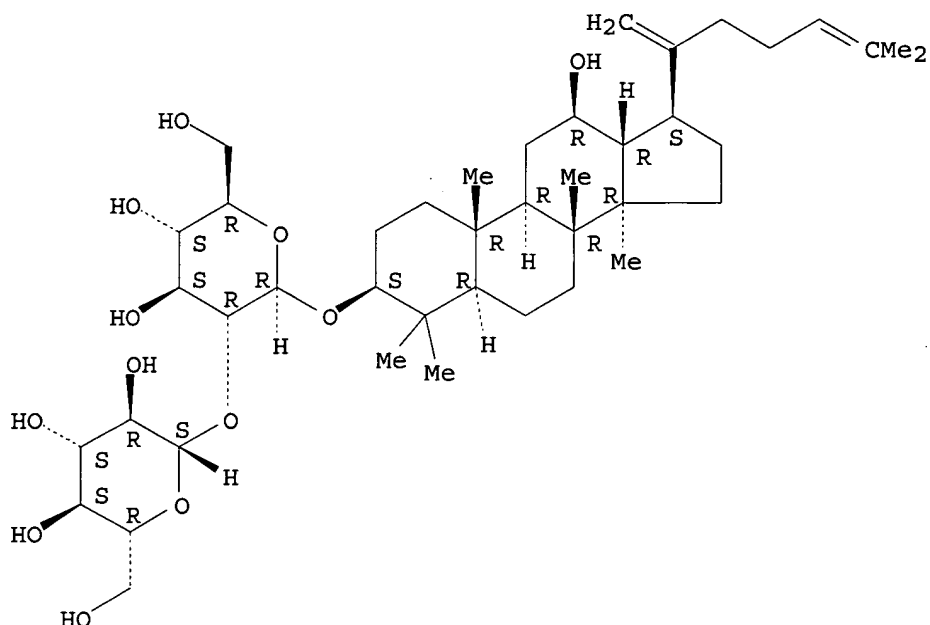
=> d l12 1-2

L12 ANSWER 1 OF 2 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS  
RN 494753-69-4 REGISTRY  
CN .beta.-D-Glucopyranoside, (3.beta.,12.beta.)-12-hydroxydammar-20,24-dien-3-yl 2-O-.beta.-D-glucopyranosyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)  
OTHER NAMES:  
CN 3.beta.,12.beta.-Dihydroxydammar-20(21),24-diene-3-O-.beta.-D-glucopyranosyl(1.fwdarw.2)-.beta.-D-glucopyranoside  
CN Ginsenoside Rk1  
CN **PAN 30**  
FS STEREOSEARCH  
MF C42 H70 O12  
SR CA  
LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS, TOXCENTER

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).

3/15/2003

09910887



2 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1962 TO DATE)  
2 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1962 TO DATE)

L12 ANSWER 2 OF 2 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS  
RN 114752-85-1 REGISTRY  
CN **Diacarna PAN 30 (9CI)** (CA INDEX NAME)  
MF Unspecified  
CI MAN  
SR CA  
LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS

\*\*\* STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE \*\*\*

4 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1962 TO DATE)  
4 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1962 TO DATE)

=> file caplus  
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS  
FULL ESTIMATED COST

SINCE FILE	TOTAL
ENTRY	SESSION
127.52	127.73

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 14:18:02 ON 15 MAR 2003  
USE IS SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF YOUR STN CUSTOMER AGREEMENT.  
PLEASE SEE "HELP USAGETERMS" FOR DETAILS.  
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3/15/2003

09910887

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FILE COVERS 1907 - 15 Mar 2003 VOL 138 ISS 12  
FILE LAST UPDATED: 14 Mar 2003 (20030314/ED)

This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate substance identification.

=> s 15

L13 11 L5

=> s 15 and cancer

11 L5

181999 CANCER

L14 2 L5 AND CANCER

=> d l14 ibib hitstr abs

L14 ANSWER 1 OF 2 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:59488 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 137:134208

TITLE: Anticarcinogenic effect of Panax ginseng C.A. Meyer and identification of active compounds

AUTHOR(S): Yun, Taik-Koo; Lee, Yun-Sil; Lee, You Hui; Kim, Shin Il; Yun, Hyo Yung

CORPORATE SOURCE: Laboratory of Experimental Pathology, Korea Cancer Center Hospital, Seoul, 139-706, S. Korea

SOURCE: Journal of Korean Medical Science (2001), 16(Suppl.), S6-S18

CODEN: JKMSEH; ISSN: 1011-8934

PUBLISHER: Korean Academy of Medical Science

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; General Review

LANGUAGE: English

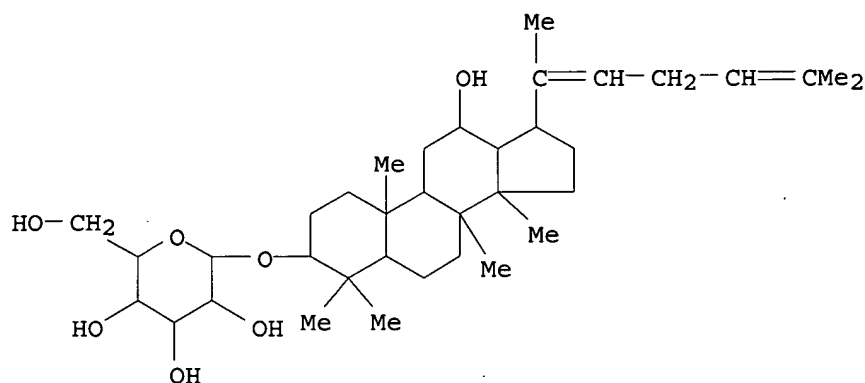
IT 105558-26-7, Ginsenoside Rh3

RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(anticarcinogenic effect of Panax ginseng C.A. Meyer and identification of active compds.)

RN 105558-26-7 CAPLUS

CN .beta.-D-Glucopyranoside, (3.beta.,12.beta.,20Z)-12-hydroxydammar-20(22),24-dien-3-yl (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



AB A review. The failure to improve the five-year survival rate of **cancer** patients, from one in three in the 1960s to one in two in the 1970s, stimulated awareness of the importance of primary prevention of **cancer**. Korean investigators carried out extensive long-term anticarcinogenicity expts. with 2000 newborn mice to investigate whether Panax ginseng C.A. Mayer inhibited carcinogenesis induced by several chem. carcinogens in 1978. There was a 22% decrease ( $p < 0.05$ ) in the incidence of urethane induced lung adenoma by the combined use of red ginseng ext. In the group sacrificed at 56 wk after the treatment with aflatoxin B1, the incidence of hepatoma significantly decreased to 75% by the addn. of red ginseng ext. ( $p < 0.05$ ). The result showed that natural products can provide hope for human **cancer** prevention. By the newly established "9 wk medium term anticarcinogenicity test model of lung tumors in mice" (Yun's model), we confirmed significant anticarcinogenic effects of powders and exts. of the 6-yr-old dried fresh ginseng, 5- and 6-yr old white ginsengs, and 4-, 5-, and 6-yr old red ginseng. We also demonstrated that the anticarcinogenicity of ginseng was more prominent in aged or heat treated exts. of ginseng and red ginseng made by steaming. To investigate the active components for **cancer** prevention, several fractions of 6-yr old fresh ginseng and red ginseng, four semi-synthetic ginsenoside Rh1, Rh2, Rg3 and Rg5, major saponin components in red ginseng, were prepd. Among the ginsenosides, Rg3 and Rg5 showed statistically significant redn. of lung tumor incidence and Rh2 had a tendency of decreasing the incidence. Ginsenoside Rg3, Rg5 and Rh2 were found to be active anticarcinogenic compds. Rg3, Rg5 and Rh2 are active components in red ginseng, and they prevent **cancer** either singularly or synergistically.

REFERENCE COUNT: 89 THERE ARE 89 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

=> s 16

L15 8 L6

=> s 16 and cancer

8 L6

181999 CANCER

L16 2 L6 AND CANCER

=> d l16 1-2 ibib hitstr abs

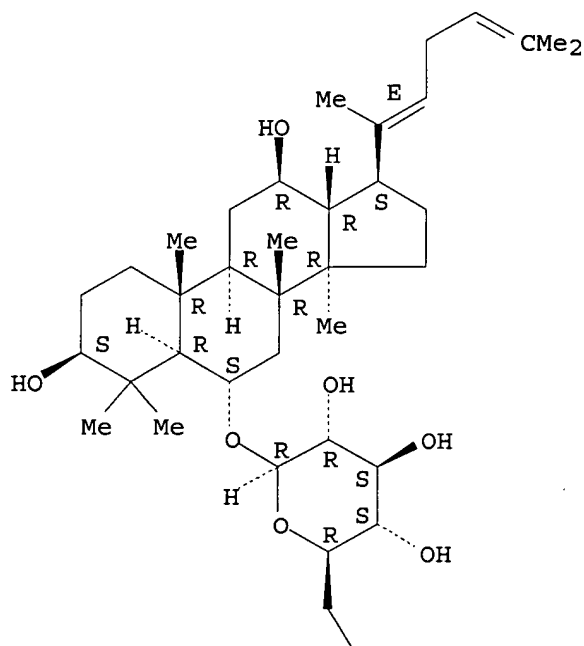
L16 ANSWER 1 OF 2 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

09910887

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1996:431012 CAPLUS  
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 125:157877  
TITLE: Effects of ginseng saponin on modulation of multidrug resistance  
AUTHOR(S): Park, Jong-Dae; Kim, Dong-Sun; Kwon, Hyeok-Young; Son, Sang-Kwon; Lee, You-Hui; Baek, Nam-In; Kim, Shin-Il; Rhee, Dong-Kwon  
CORPORATE SOURCE: Korea Ginseng & Tobacco Research Institute, Taejon, 305-345, S. Korea  
SOURCE: Archives of Pharmacal Research (1996), 19(3), 213-218  
CODEN: APHRDQ; ISSN: 0253-6269  
PUBLISHER: Pharmaceutical Society of Korea  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
LANGUAGE: English  
IT 174721-08-5, Ginsenoside Rh4  
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
(effects of ginseng saponins on modulation of multidrug resistance in human **cancer** cells cytotoxicity to vincristine)  
RN 174721-08-5 CAPLUS  
CN .beta.-D-Glucopyranoside, (3.beta.,6.alpha.,12.beta.,20E)-3,12-dihydroxydammar-20(22),24-dien-6-yl (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).  
Double bond geometry as shown.

PAGE 1-A



OH

AB Multidrug resistance (MDR) has been a major problem in **cancer** chemotherapy. To overcome this problem, the authors prepd. minor ginsenosides stereoselectively from ginseng saponins and searched for a ginseng component which is effective for inhibition of MDR. MDR inhibition activity was detd. by measuring cytotoxicity to MDR cells using multidrug resistant human fibrocarcinoma KB V20C, which is resistant to 20 nM vincristine and expresses high level of mdrl gene. Of several ginseng components, 20(S)-ginsenoside Rg3, a red ginseng saponin, was found to have the most potent inhibitory activity on MDR and it's concn. capable of inhibiting 50% growth was 82 .mu.M.

L16 ANSWER 2 OF 2 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1996:171497 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 124:226602

TITLE: Ginsenoside Rh4, a genuine dammarane glycoside from Korean red ginseng

AUTHOR(S): Baek, Nam-In; Kim, Dong Seon; Lee, You Hui; Park, Jong Dae; Lee, Chun Bae; Kim, Shin Il

CORPORATE SOURCE: Korea Ginseng & Tobacco Research Inst., Taejeon, 305-345, S. Korea

SOURCE: Planta Medica (1996), 62(1), 86-7  
CODEN: PLMEAA; ISSN: 0032-0943

PUBLISHER: Thieme

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

IT 174721-08-5P, Ginsenoside Rh4

RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BOC (Biological occurrence); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PRP (Properties); PUR (Purification or recovery); BIOL (Biological study); OCCU (Occurrence); PREP (Preparation)

(from Korean red ginseng)

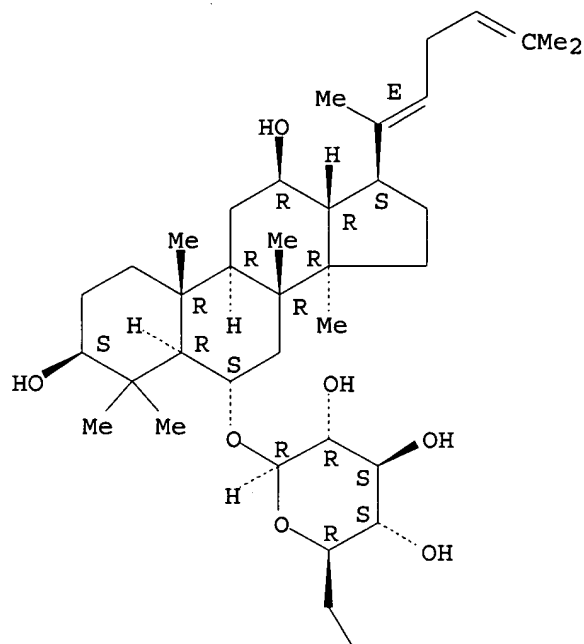
RN 174721-08-5 CAPLUS

CN .beta.-D-Glucopyranoside, (3.beta.,6.alpha.,12.beta.,20E)-3,12-dihydroxydammar-20(22),24-dien-6-yl (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).

Double bond geometry as shown.





AB A genuine glycoside, named ginsenoside Rh4, was isolated from Korean red ginseng (*Panax ginseng* C. A. Meyer) through repeated column chromatog., and its chem. structure was established to be 6-O-.beta.-D-glucopyranosyldammar-20(22),24-diene-3.beta.,6.alpha.,12.beta.-triol by spectral and chem. methods. The stereochem. of a double bond at C-20(22) of ginsenoside Rh4 was characterized as (E) from a NOESY expt. in the <sup>1</sup>H-NMR of the aglycon. Cyclotoxic activities of ginsenoside Rh4 and its aglycon against **cancer** cell lines were evaluated by use of the SRB method.

=> s 17

L17 3 L7

=> d 17 1-3 ibib hitstr abs

YOU HAVE REQUESTED DATA FROM FILE 'REGISTRY' - CONTINUE? (Y)/N:Y

'IBIB' IS NOT A VALID FORMAT FOR FILE 'REGISTRY'

'HITSTR' IS NOT A VALID FORMAT FOR FILE 'REGISTRY'

'ABS' IS NOT A VALID FORMAT FOR FILE 'REGISTRY'

09910887

The following are valid formats:

Substance information can be displayed by requesting individual fields or predefined formats. The predefined substance formats are: (RN = CAS Registry Number)

REG - RN  
SAM - Index Name, MF, and structure - no RN  
FIDE - All substance data, except sequence data  
IDE - FIDE, but only 50 names  
SQIDE - IDE, plus sequence data  
SQIDE3 - Same as SQIDE, but 3-letter amino acid codes are used  
SQD - Protein sequence data, includes RN  
SQD3 - Same as SQD, but 3-letter amino acid codes are used  
SQN - Protein sequence name information, includes RN  
  
CALC - Table of calculated properties  
EPROP - Table of experimental properties  
PROP - EPROP and CALC

Any CA File format may be combined with any substance format to obtain CA references citing the substance. The substance formats must be cited first. The CA File predefined formats are:

ABS -- Abstract  
APPS -- Application and Priority Information  
BIB -- CA Accession Number, plus Bibliographic Data  
CAN -- CA Accession Number  
CBIB -- CA Accession Number, plus Bibliographic Data (compressed)  
IND -- Index Data  
IPC -- International Patent Classification  
PATS -- PI, SO  
STD -- BIB, IPC, and NCL  
  
IABS --ABS, indented, with text labels  
IBIB -- BIB, indented, with text labels  
ISTD -- STD format, indented  
  
OBIB ----- AN, plus Bibliographic Data (original)  
OIBIB ----- OBIB, indented with text labels  
  
SBIB ----- BIB, no citations  
SIBIB ----- IBIB, no citations

The ALL format gives FIDE BIB ABS IND RE, plus sequence data when it is available.

The MAX format is the same as ALL.

The IALL format is the same as ALL with BIB ABS and IND indented, with text labels.

For additional information, please consult the following help messages:

HELP DFIELDS -- To see a complete list of individual display fields.  
HELP FORMATS -- To see detailed descriptions of the predefined formats.  
ENTER DISPLAY FORMAT (IDE):end

=> s 17

L18 3 L7

3/15/2003

09910887

=> d 118 1-3 ibib hitstr abs

L18 ANSWER 1 OF 3 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:97432 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 138:133977

TITLE: Process for producing novel dammarane sapogenins and their use as anticancer agents

INVENTOR(S): Huang, Dong; Qi, Dong Feng

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Panagin Pharmaceuticals Inc., Can.

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 40 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2003010182	A1	20030206	WO 2002-CA1173	20020724
W:	AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM			
RW:	GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG			

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2001-910887 A 20010724

US 2001-982018 A 20011019

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 138:133977

IT 174688-80-3P, PAM 110

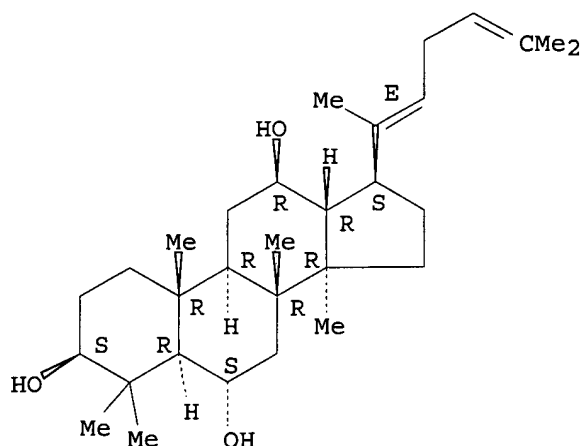
RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); NPO (Natural product occurrence); PAC (Pharmacological activity); PUR (Purification or recovery); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); OCCU (Occurrence); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)  
(process for producing dammarane sapogenins from ginseng and their use as anticancer agents)

RN 174688-80-3 CAPLUS

CN Dammara-20(22),24-diene-3,6,12-triol, (3.beta.,6.alpha.,12.beta.,20E)-(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).

Double bond geometry as shown.



GI

\* STRUCTURE DIAGRAM TOO LARGE FOR DISPLAY - AVAILABLE VIA OFFLINE PRINT \*

AB The present invention relates to a group of novel dammarane sapogenins, such as I [R1 = H, glc, glc(1.fwdarw.2)glc; R2 = H, OH; R3 = Me, CH2], their use in anticancer applications, and to a process for their prodn. from ginseng. More particularly, this invention pertains to a novel group of dammarane sapogenins, PAM-120 I (R1, R2 = H; R3 = CH2; dashed bond = double bond), PBM-110 II (R1 = H; R2 = OH) and PBM-100 (III) (the dammarane sapogenin structure is specifically clean of any sugar moieties at any position and hydroxyl at C-20), and PAN-20 I [R1 = .beta.-D-glucopyranosyl; R2 = H; R3 = CH2; dashed bond = double bond] and PAN-30 II [R1 = .beta.-D-glucopyranosyl(1.fwdarw.2) .beta.-D-glucopyranosyl; R2 = H] (the dammarane sapogenin structure has sugar moieties but is free of hydroxyl at C-20), obtained by chem. cleavage of dammarane saponins. A novel application of I-III for anti-cancer treatment by using them sep. or together, and/or jointly with other drugs, particularly against multi-drug resistant cancers.

REFERENCE COUNT: 2 THERE ARE 2 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L18 ANSWER 2 OF 3 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1996:431012 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 125:157877

TITLE: Effects of ginseng saponin on modulation of multidrug resistance

AUTHOR(S): Park, Jong-Dae; Kim, Dong-Sun; Kwon, Hyeok-Young; Son, Sang-Kwon; Lee, You-Hui; Baek, Nam-In; Kim, Shin-Il; Rhee, Dong-Kwon

CORPORATE SOURCE: Korea Ginseng & Tobacco Research Institute, Taejon, 305-345, S. Korea

SOURCE: Archives of Pharmacal Research (1996), 19(3), 213-218  
CODEN: APHRDQ; ISSN: 0253-6269

PUBLISHER: Pharmaceutical Society of Korea

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

09910887

IT 174688-80-3, Quasiprotopanaxatriol

RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

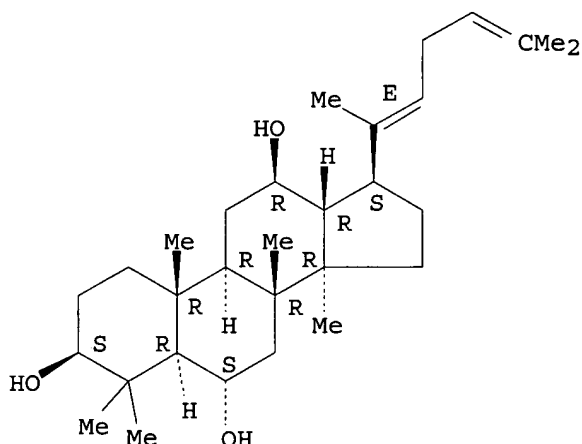
(effects of ginseng saponins on modulation of multidrug resistance in human cancer cells cytotoxicity to vincristine)

RN 174688-80-3 CAPLUS

CN Dammara-20(22),24-diene-3,6,12-triol, (3.beta.,6.alpha.,12.beta.,20E)-(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).

Double bond geometry as shown.



AB Multidrug resistance (MDR) has been a major problem in cancer chemotherapy. To overcome this problem, the authors prepd. minor ginsenosides stereoselectively from ginseng saponins and searched for a ginseng component which is effective for inhibition of MDR. MDR inhibition activity was detd. by measuring cytotoxicity to MDR cells using multidrug resistant human fibrocarcinoma KB V20C, which is resistant to 20 nM vincristine and expresses high level of mdr1 gene. Of several ginseng components, 20(S)-ginsenoside Rg3, a red ginseng saponin, was found to have the most potent inhibitory activity on MDR and it's concn. capable of inhibiting 50% growth was 82 .mu.M.

L18 ANSWER 3 OF 3 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1996:171497 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 124:226602

TITLE: Ginsenoside Rh4, a genuine dammarane glycoside from Korean red ginseng

AUTHOR(S): Baek, Nam-In; Kim, Dong Seon; Lee, You Hui; Park, Jong Dae; Lee, Chun Bae; Kim, Shin Il

CORPORATE SOURCE: Korea Ginseng & Tobacco Research Inst., Taejeon, 305-345, S. Korea

SOURCE: Planta Medica (1996), 62(1), '86-7  
CODEN: PLMEAA; ISSN: 0032-0943

PUBLISHER: Thieme

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

IT 174688-80-3P

RL: PRP (Properties); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)

09910887

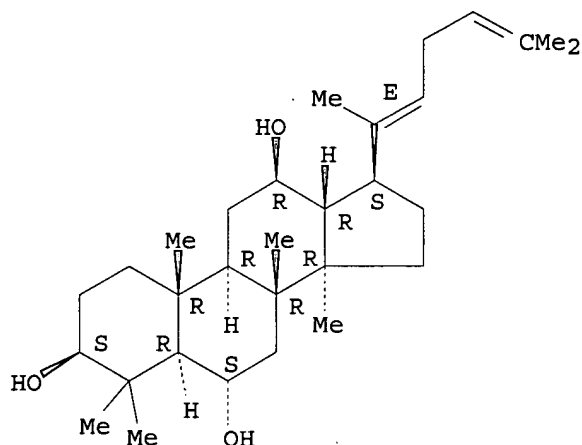
(prepn. of)

RN 174688-80-3 CAPLUS

CN Dammar-20(22),24-diene-3,6,12-triol, (3.beta.,6.alpha.,12.beta.,20E)-  
(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).

Double bond geometry as shown.



AB A genuine glycoside, named ginsenoside Rh4, was isolated from Korean red ginseng (*Panax ginseng* C. A. Meyer) through repeated column chromatog., and its chem. structure was established to be 6-O-.beta.-D-glucopyranosyldammar-20(22),24-diene-3.beta.,6.alpha.,12.beta.-triol by spectral and chem. methods. The stereochem. of a double bond at C-20(22) of ginsenoside Rh4 was characterized as (E) from a NOESY expt. in the <sup>1</sup>H-NMR of the aglycon. Cyclotoxic activities of ginsenoside Rh4 and its aglycon against cancer cell lines were evaluated by use of the SRB method.

=> s 18

L19 1 L8

=> d l19 ibib hitstr abs

L19 ANSWER 1 OF 1 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:97432 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 138:133977

TITLE: Process for producing novel dammarane sapogenins and their use as anticancer agents

INVENTOR(S): Huang, Dong; Qi, Dong Feng

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Panagin Pharmaceuticals Inc., Can.

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 40 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2003010182	A1	20030206	WO 2002-CA1173	20020724

3/15/2003

09910887

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN,  
CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH,  
GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR,  
LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH,  
PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ,  
UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU,  
TJ, TM  
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AT, BE, BG,  
CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL,  
PT, SE, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR,  
NE, SN, TD, TG

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

US 2001-910887 A 20010724

US 2001-982018 A 20011019

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 138:133977

IT 494753-66-1P, PAM 120

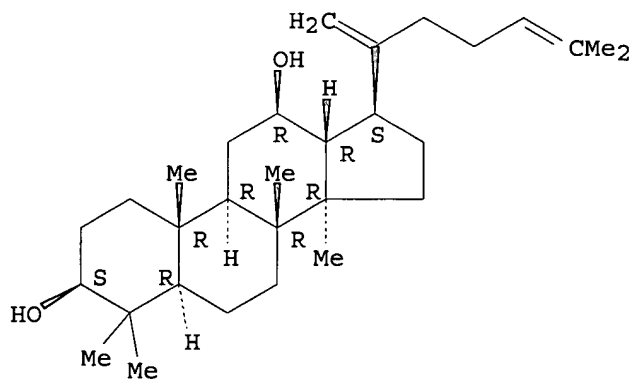
RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); NPO (Natural product occurrence); PAC  
(Pharmacological activity); PUR (Purification or recovery); SPN (Synthetic  
preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); OCCU  
(Occurrence); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(process for producing dammarane sapogenins from ginseng and their use  
as anticancer agents)

RN 494753-66-1 CAPLUS

CN Dammarane-20,24-diene-3,12-diol, (3.beta.,12.beta.)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



GI

\* STRUCTURE DIAGRAM TOO LARGE FOR DISPLAY - AVAILABLE VIA OFFLINE PRINT \*

AB The present invention relates to a group of novel dammarane sapogenins, such as I [R1 = H, glc, glc(1.fwdarw.2)glc; R2 = H, OH; R3 = Me, CH2], their use in anticancer applications, and to a process for their prodn. from ginseng. More particularly, this invention pertains to a novel group of dammarane sapogenins, PAM-120 I (R1, R2 = H; R3 = CH2; dashed bond = double bond), PBM-110 II (R1 = H; R2 = OH) and PBM-100 (III) (the dammarane sapogenin structure is specifically clean of any sugar moieties at any position and hydroxyl at C-20), and PAN-20 I [R1 = .beta.-D-glucopyranosyl; R2 = H; R3 = CH2; dashed bond = double bond] and PAN-30 II [R1 = .beta.-D-glucopyranosyl(1.fwdarw.2) .beta.-D-

3/15/2003

09910887

glucopyranosyl; R2 = H] (the dammarane sapogenin structure has sugar moieties but is free of hydroxyl at C-20), obtained by chem. cleavage of dammarane saponins. A novel application of I-III for anti-cancer treatment by using them sep. or together, and/or jointly with other drugs, particularly against multi-drug resistant cancers.

REFERENCE COUNT: 2 THERE ARE 2 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

=> s l11

L20 3 L11

=> d l20 1-3 ibib hitstr abs

L20 ANSWER 1 OF 3 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:97432 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 138:133977

TITLE: Process for producing novel dammarane sapogenins and their use as anticancer agents

INVENTOR(S): Huang, Dong; Qi, Dong Feng

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Panagin Pharmaceuticals Inc., Can.

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 40 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2003010182	A1	20030206	WO 2002-CA1173	20020724
W:	AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM			
RW:	GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG			

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2001-910887 A 20010724

US 2001-982018 A 20011019

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 138:133977

IT 364779-14-6P, PAN 20

RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); NPO (Natural product occurrence); PAC (Pharmacological activity); PUR (Purification or recovery); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); OCCU (Occurrence); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(process for producing dammarane sapogenins from ginseng and their use as anticancer agents)

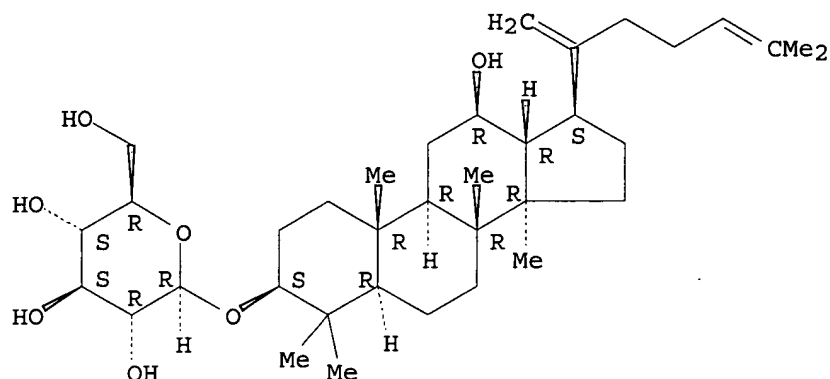
RN 364779-14-6 CAPLUS

CN .beta.-D-Glucopyranoside, (3.beta.,12.beta.)-12-hydroxydammara-20,24-dien-3-yl (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).

3/15/2003





GI

\* STRUCTURE DIAGRAM TOO LARGE FOR DISPLAY - AVAILABLE VIA OFFLINE PRINT \*

AB The present invention relates to a group of novel dammarane sapogenins, such as I [R1 = H, glc, glc(1.fwdarw.2)glc; R2 = H, OH; R3 = Me, CH2], their use in anticancer applications, and to a process for their prodn. from ginseng. More particularly, this invention pertains to a novel group of dammarane sapogenins, PAM-120 I (R1, R2 = H; R3 = CH2; dashed bond = double bond), PBM-110 II (R1 = H; R2 = OH) and PBM-100 (III) (the dammarane sapogenin structure is specifically clean of any sugar moieties at any position and hydroxyl at C-20), and PAN-20 I [R1 = .beta.-D-glucopyranosyl; R2 = H; R3 = CH2; dashed bond = double bond] and PAN-30 II [R1 = .beta.-D-glucopyranosyl(1.fwdarw.2) .beta.-D-glucopyranosyl; R2 = H] (the dammarane sapogenin structure has sugar moieties but is free of hydroxyl at C-20), obtained by chem. cleavage of dammarane saponins. A novel application of I-III for anti-cancer treatment by using them sep. or together, and/or jointly with other drugs, particularly against multi-drug resistant cancers.

REFERENCE COUNT: 2 THERE ARE 2 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L20 ANSWER 2 OF 3 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:689351 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 138:150225

TITLE: Three new dammarane glycosides from heat processed ginseng

AUTHOR(S): Park, Il Ho; Kim, Na Young; Han, Sang Beom; Kim, Jong Moon; Kwon, Sung Won; Kim, Hyun Jung; Park, Man Ki; Park, Jeong Hill

CORPORATE SOURCE: Research Institute of Pharmaceutical Sciences, College of Pharmacy, Seoul National University, Seoul, 151-742, S. Korea

SOURCE: Archives of Pharmacal Research (2002), 25(4), 428-432  
CODEN: APHRDQ; ISSN: 0253-6269

PUBLISHER: Pharmaceutical Society of Korea

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

IT 364779-14-6P, 3.beta.,12.beta.-Dihydroxydammar-20(21),24-diene-3-O-

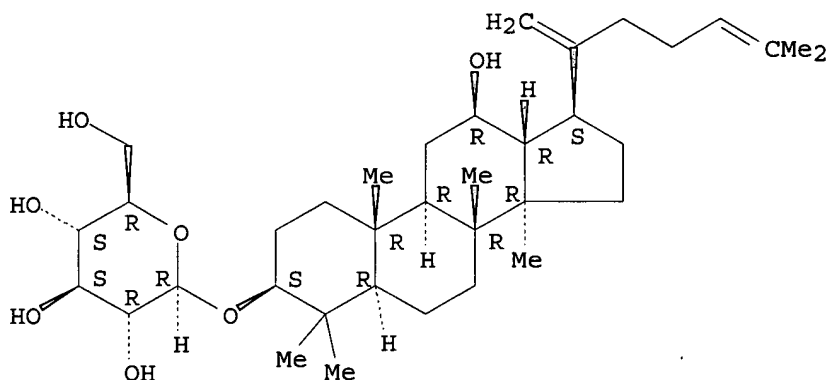
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.beta.-D-glucopyranoside  
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PRP (Properties); PUR  
(Purification or recovery); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation)  
(new dammarane glycosides from heat-processed ginseng)

RN 364779-14-6 CAPLUS

CN .beta.-D-Glucopyranoside, (3.beta.,12.beta.)-12-hydroxydammar-20,24-dien-3-yl (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).



AB Three new dammarane glycosides were isolated from the processed ginseng. Their structure were detd. to be 3.beta.,12.beta.-dihydroxydammar-20(21),24-diene-3-O-.beta.-D-glucopyranosyl(1.fwdarw.2)-.beta.-D-glucopyranoside; 3.beta.,12.beta.-dihydroxydammar-20(21),24-diene-3-O-.beta.-D-glucopyranoside, and 3.beta.,6.alpha.,12.beta.-trihydroxydammar-20(21),24-diene-6-O-.beta.-D-glucopyranoside based on spectroscopic evidences. The compds. were named as ginsenoside Rk1, Rk2, and Rk3, resp.

REFERENCE COUNT: 13 THERE ARE 13 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L20 ANSWER 3 OF 3 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:448497 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 135:294045

TITLE: Liquid chromatographic determination of less polar ginsenosides in processed ginseng

AUTHOR(S): Kwon, S. W.; Han, S. B.; Park, I. H.; Kim, J. M.; Park, M. K.; Park, J. H.

CORPORATE SOURCE: College of Pharmacy, Research Institute of Pharmaceutical Science, Seoul National University, Seoul, 151-742, S. Korea

SOURCE: Journal of Chromatography, A (2001), 921(2), 335-339  
CODEN: JCRAEY; ISSN: 0021-9673

PUBLISHER: Elsevier Science B.V.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

IT 364779-14-6

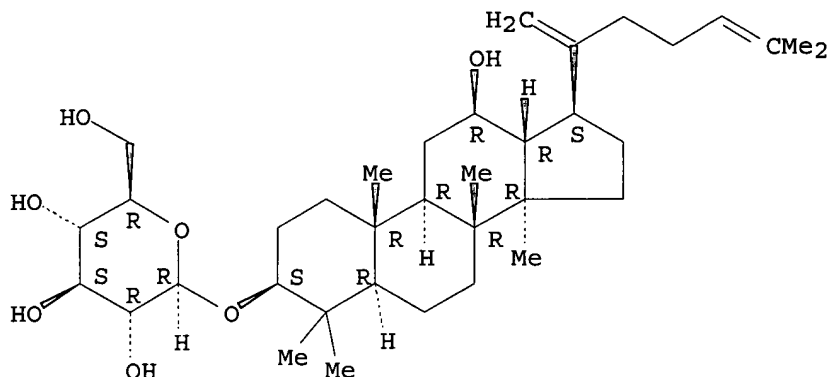
RL: ANT (Analyte); ANST (Analytical study)  
(liq. chromatog. detn. of less polar ginsenosides in processed ginseng)

RN 364779-14-6 CAPLUS

CN .beta.-D-Glucopyranoside, (3.beta.,12.beta.)-12-hydroxydammar-20,24-dien-3-yl (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

09910887

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).



AB Reversed-phase LC with an evaporative light scattering detector (ELSD) is used for the detn. of less polar ginsenosides in processed ginseng. These ginsenosides include ginsenosides F4, Rg3, Rg5, Rg6, Rk1, Rk3, Rs3, Rs4, and Rs5. The method used a C18-bonded silica column with a CH3CN/H2O/CH3COOH gradient elution. (20R) and (20S) epimers and geometric isomers at the C-20 position of ginsenosides, which are not generally sepd. by amino columns, were now clearly sepd.

REFERENCE COUNT: 10 THERE ARE 10 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

=> s l12

L21 6 L12

=> d l21 1-6 ibib hitstr abs

L21 ANSWER 1 OF 6 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:97432 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 138:133977

TITLE: Process for producing novel dammarane sapogenins and their use as anticancer agents

INVENTOR(S): Huang, Dong; Qi, Dong Feng

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Panagin Pharmaceuticals Inc., Can.

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 40 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2003010182	A1	20030206	WO 2002-CA1173	20020724
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				

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RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AT, BE, BG,  
CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL,  
PT, SE, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR,  
NE, SN, TD, TG

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2001-910887 A 20010724  
US 2001-982018 A 20011019

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 138:133977

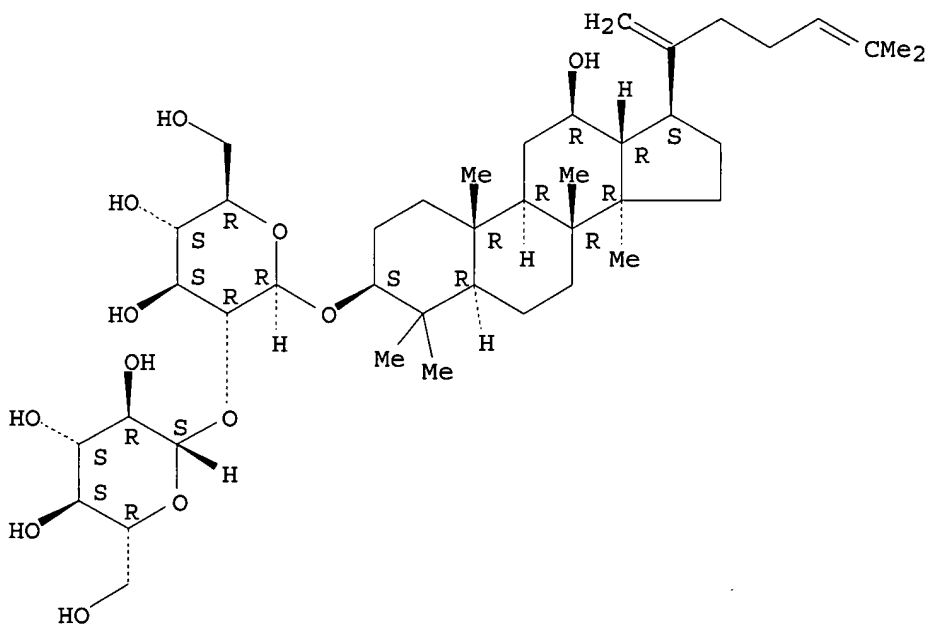
IT 494753-69-4P, PAN 30

RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); NPO (Natural product occurrence); PAC  
(Pharmacological activity); PUR (Purification or recovery); SPN (Synthetic  
preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); OCCU  
(Occurrence); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)  
(process for producing dammarane sapogenins from ginseng and their use  
as anticancer agents)

RN 494753-69-4 CAPLUS

CN .beta.-D-Glucopyranoside, (3.beta.,12.beta.)-12-hydroxydammar-20,24-dien-  
3-yl 2-O-.beta.-D-glucopyranosyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).



GI

\* STRUCTURE DIAGRAM TOO LARGE FOR DISPLAY - AVAILABLE VIA OFFLINE PRINT \*

AB The present invention relates to a group of novel dammarane sapogenins, such as I [R1 = H, glc, glc(1.fwdarw.2)glc; R2 = H, OH; R3 = Me, CH2], their use in anticancer applications, and to a process for their prodn. from ginseng. More particularly, this invention pertains to a novel group of dammarane sapogenins, PAM-120 I (R1, R2 = H; R3 = CH2; dashed bond = double bond), PBM-110 II (R1 = H; R2 = OH) and PBM-100 (III) (the dammarane sapogenin structure is specifically clean of any sugar moieties

3/15/2003

at any position and hydroxyl at C-20), and PAN-20 I [R1 = .beta.-D-glucopyranosyl; R2 = H; R3 = CH2; dashed bond = double bond] and PAN-30 II [R1 = .beta.-D-glucopyranosyl(1.fwdarw.2) .beta.-D-glucopyranosyl; R2 = H] (the dammarane sapogenin structure has sugar moieties but is free of hydroxyl at C-20), obtained by chem. cleavage of dammarane saponins. A novel application of I-III for anti-cancer treatment by using them sep. or together, and/or jointly with other drugs, particularly against multi-drug resistant cancers.

REFERENCE COUNT: 2 THERE ARE 2 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L21 ANSWER 2 OF 6 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:689351 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 138:150225

TITLE: Three new dammarane glycosides from heat processed ginseng

AUTHOR(S): Park, Il Ho; Kim, Na Young; Han, Sang Beom; Kim, Jong Moon; Kwon, Sung Won; Kim, Hyun Jung; Park, Man Ki; Park, Jeong Hill

CORPORATE SOURCE: Research Institute of Pharmaceutical Sciences, College of Pharmacy, Seoul National University, Seoul, 151-742, S. Korea

SOURCE: Archives of Pharmacal Research (2002), 25(4), 428-432  
CODEN: APHRDQ; ISSN: 0253-6269

PUBLISHER: Pharmaceutical Society of Korea

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

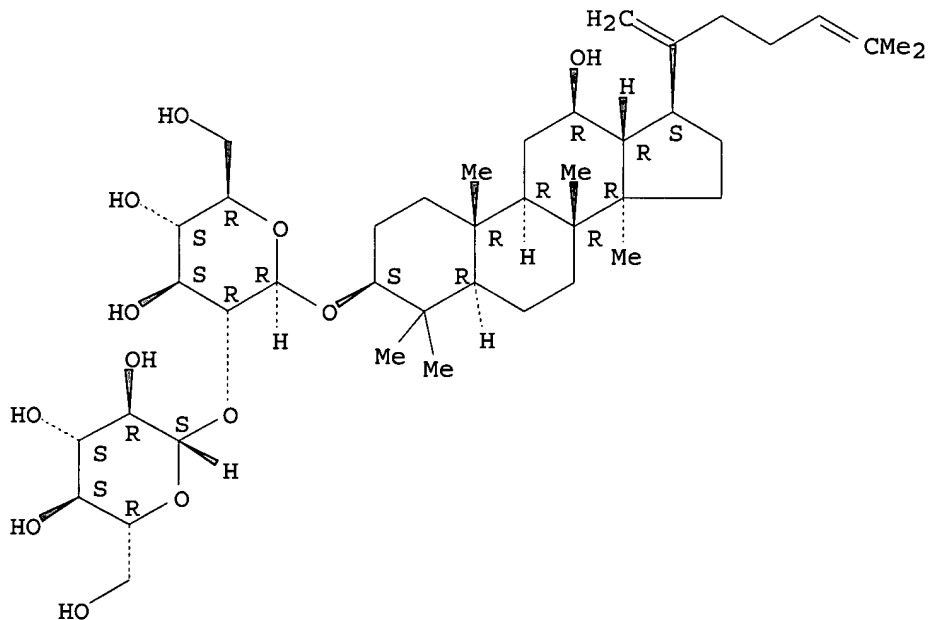
IT 494753-69-4P, Ginsenoside Rk1

RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PRP (Properties); PUR (Purification or recovery); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation)  
(new dammarane glycosides from heat-processed ginseng)

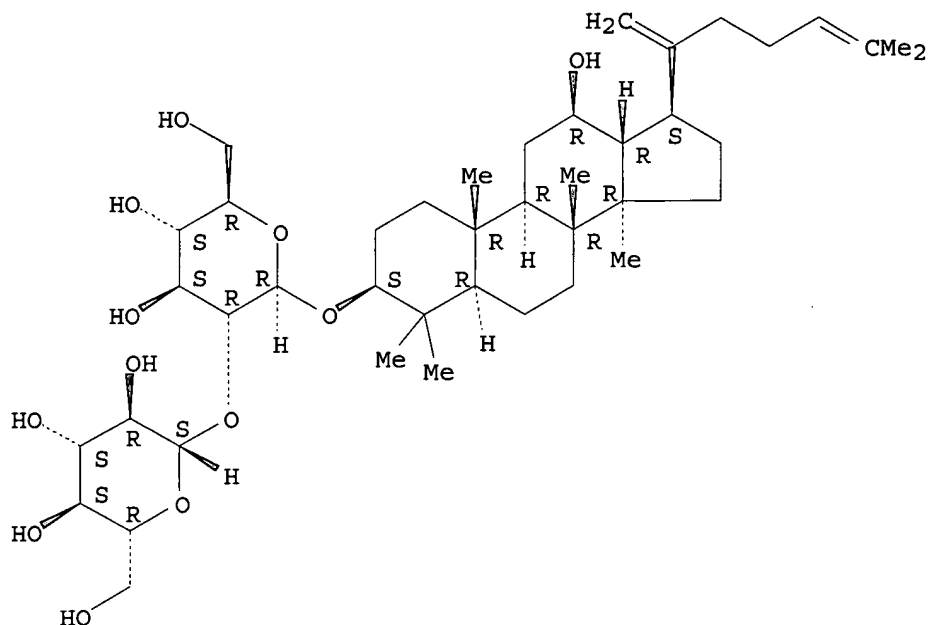
RN 494753-69-4 CAPLUS

CN .beta.-D-Glucopyranoside, (3.beta.,12.beta.)-12-hydroxydammar-20,24-dien-3-yl 2-O-.beta.-D-glucopyranosyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).



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AB Three new dammarane glycosides were isolated from the processed ginseng. Their structure were detd. to be 3.beta.,12.beta.-dihydroxydammar-20(21),24-diene-3-O-.beta.-D-glucopyranosyl (1.fwdarw.2)-.beta.-D-glucopyranoside; 3.beta.,12.beta.-dihydroxydammar-20(21),24-diene-3-O-.beta.-D-glucopyranoside, and 3.beta.,6.alpha.,12.beta.-trihydroxydammar-20(21),24-diene-6-O-.beta.-D-glucopyranoside based on spectroscopic evidences. The compds. were named as ginsenoside Rk1, Rk2, and Rk3, resp.

REFERENCE COUNT: 13 THERE ARE 13 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L21 ANSWER 3 OF 6 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

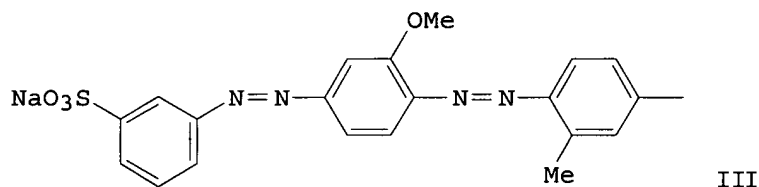
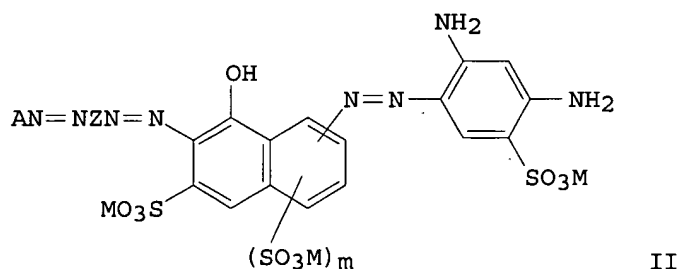
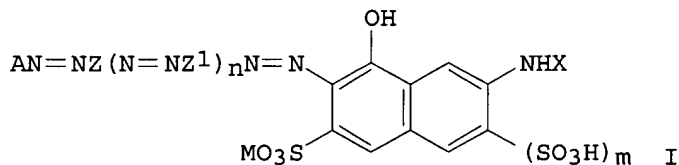
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1990:237003 CAPLUS  
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 112:237003  
TITLE: Heat- or pressure-sensitive printer ribbons  
INVENTOR(S): Takimoto, Hiroshi; Sano, Hideo  
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Mitsubishi Kasei Corp., Japan  
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 9 pp.  
CODEN: JKXXAF  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
LANGUAGE: Japanese  
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 01055284	A2	19890302	JP 1987-212201	19870826
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1987-212201	19870826
OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 112:237003				
IT 114752-85-1, Diacarna PAN 30				
RL: USES (Uses)				
(printer ribbon inks contg., heat- and pressure-sensitive)				
RN 114752-85-1 CAPLUS				
CN Diacarna PAN 30 (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)				

3/15/2003

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\*\*\* STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE \*\*\*  
GI



AB The title ribbons, providing high-d. images with low printing pin wear, have an ink layer contg. .gtoreq.1 azo dye chosen from I and II (A, Z, Z1 = (un)substituted benzenediyl or naphthalenediyl; X = H, lower alkyl, Ph, SO<sub>3</sub>M-substituted Ph; M = H, alkali metal, NH<sub>4</sub>, amine residue; m, n = 0-1] and a wax (softening or m. 40-150.degree.) and/or thermoplastic resin. A hot-melt ink comprised 97% Daiamid Y fatty amide and 3% I [AN:NZ(N:NZ1)<sub>n</sub> = III; m = 0; M = Na; X = m-C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>SO<sub>3</sub>Na].

L21 ANSWER 4 OF 6 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1989:499146 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 111:99146

TITLE: Transfer recording sheets with an ink layer containing azo type dye and wax and/or thermoplastic resin

INVENTOR(S): Takimoto, Hiroshi; Sano, Hideo

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Mitsubishi Kasei Corp., Japan

SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 6 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: Japanese

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 01055285	A2	19890302	JP 1987-212202	19870826

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PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

JP 1987-212202

19870826

IT 114752-85-1, Diacarna PAN 30

RL: USES (Uses)

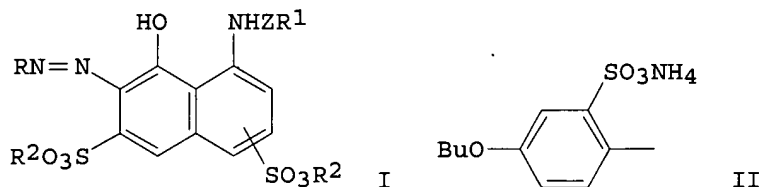
(transfer recording sheet contg., for images with good transparency and lightfastness)

RN 114752-85-1 CAPLUS

CN Diacarna PAN 30 (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

\*\*\* STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE \*\*\*

GI



AB Transfer recording sheets are prepd. by forming, on a substrate, a color material layer from an ink compn. contg. an azo-type dye of the formula I [R = benzene or naphthalene ring which has SO<sub>3</sub>R<sup>2</sup> on the ortho position to the azo group and may be substituted with other groups; R<sup>1</sup> = alkyl, Ph which may be substituted; R<sup>2</sup> = H, alkali metal, amine, NH<sub>4</sub>; Z = CO, CO<sub>2</sub>, SO<sub>2</sub>) and a wax having a m.p. or softening point of 40-150.degree. and/or a thermoplastic resin. The sheets, which are adaptable to heat- and pressure-sensitive transfer recording, provide transparent and high color quality images with good lightfastness. Thus, a polyester film was coated with a mixt. of Diamid Y (fatty acid amide) and I (R = II; R<sup>1</sup> = Me; R<sup>2</sup> = NH<sub>4</sub>; Z = CO) (97:3 wt. ratio) to give a thermal-transfer film which gave high-quality images on an electrophotog. paper.

L21 ANSWER 5 OF 6 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1989:499145 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 111:99145

TITLE: Transfer recording sheets with ink layer containing azo-type dye and wax and/or thermoplastic resin

INVENTOR(S): Takimoto, Hiroshi; Sano, Hideo

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Mitsubishi Kasei Corp., Japan

SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 6 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: Japanese

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 01055283	A2	19890302	JP 1987-212199	19870826

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 1987-212199 19870826

IT 114752-85-1, Diacarna PAN 30

RL: USES (Uses)

(transfer recording sheet contg., for images with good transparency and lightfastness)

RN 114752-85-1 CAPLUS

3/15/2003

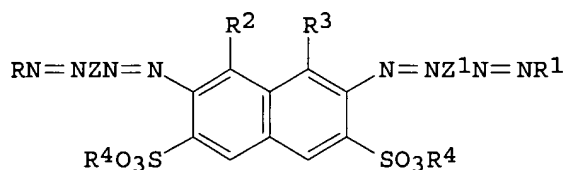


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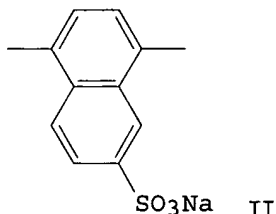
CN Diacarna PAN 30 (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

\*\*\* STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE \*\*\*

GI



I



II

AB Transfer recording sheets are prep'd. by forming, on a substrate, a color material layer made of an ink compn. contg. an azo-type dye of the formula I [R, R1 = naphthalene ring substituted with OH, NH2, acrylamino, or SO3R4, benzene ring substituted with alkyl, alkoxy, OH, NH2, acylamino, or SO3R4; R2, R3 = OH, NH2; R4 = H, alkali metal, amine, NH2; Z, Z1 = naphthalene ring substituted with SO3R4, benzene ring which may be substituted with alkyl, alkoxy, or acylamino) and a wax having a m.p. or softening point of 40-150.degree. and/or a thermoplastic resin. The sheets, which are adaptable to heat- and pressure-sensitive transfer recording, provide transparent and high color quality images with good lightfastness. Thus, a polyester film was coated with a mixt. of Diamid Y (fatty acid amide) and I (R = R1 = p-C6H4NHCOMe; R2 = OH; R3 = NH2; R4 = Na; Z = Z1 = II) (97:3 wt. ratio) to give a thermal-transfer film which gave high quality images on an electrophotog. paper.

L21 ANSWER 6 OF 6 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1988:177372 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 108:177372

TITLE: Maleic anhydride-olefin copolymer-coated pigment and its use in electrophotographic liquid developers

INVENTOR(S): Tsubushi, Kazuo; Kuramoto, Shinichi; Nagai, Kayoko

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Ricoh Co., Ltd., Japan

SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 6 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: Japanese

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 62235956	A2	19871016	JP 1986-78813	19860405
JP 07005850	B4	19950125		

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 1986-78813 19860405

IT 114752-85-1

RL: USES (Uses)

(electrophotog. toner contg. pigment coated with)

RN 114752-85-1 CAPLUS

CN Diacarna PAN 30 (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

\*\*\* STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE \*\*\*

3/15/2003

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AB A maleic anhydride-olefin copolymer-coated pigment particles and an electrophotog. liq. developer compn. contg. the pigment are claimed wherein the compn. comprises a resin-based toner contg. the above coated pigment dispersed in a low-permittivity insulating carrier liq.

=> logoff

ALL L# QUERIES AND ANSWER SETS ARE DELETED AT LOGOFF

LOGOFF? (Y)/N/HOLD:H

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST	53.37	199.80

DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS)	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE	-8.46	-10.41

SESSION WILL BE HELD FOR 60 MINUTES

STN INTERNATIONAL SESSION SUSPENDED AT 14:22:46 ON 15 MAR 2003

3/15/2003